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ABSTRACT

Core school enrollment and staffing data are presented from the historical file of the National Catholic Education Association. Data are also presented for Chapter 1 services, extended care programs, and coeducational and single-sex schools. The first part of the report presents a summary of demographic trends with an impact on public and private education. Information is based on reports submitted by 174 diocesan and archdiocesan offices of education or state Catholic conferences. Trends show increasing numbers of students at the preschool and elementary school levels, with an increase in Catholic preschool enrollment of nearly 300 percent in the last decade. In 1992-93, there were 8,423 Catholic schools, 7,174 of which were elementary schools. The total number of Catholic students had increased by 16,767 since the preceding year, to 2,567,630. Numbers and percentages of minority students reflect population trends in 1992-93. The percentage of minority students had more than doubled since 1970-71 and continued to increase. In 1992-93, 3,937 Catholic schools were in urban areas, and non-Catholics represented 12.3 percent of the total Catholic school enrollment. Almost 88 percent of the faculty were lay men and women. Students in 5,306 Catholic schools were eligible for Chapter 1 services. Twenty-one exhibits present data on the Catholic schools. Appendix A is a summary report of basic school statistics in table form. Appendix B lists states with enrollment increases. Appendix C is a summary report of supplemental data by region. (SLD)

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UNITED STATES CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS *1992-1993*

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UNITED STATES CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS *1992-1993*

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT ON
SCHOOLS, ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING

FREDERICK H. BRIGHAM, JR.
NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

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Washington, DC 20007-3852

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PREFACE

Since 1969-1970 the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Prior to this time extensive data did not exist for these and other private schools. This data was needed to understand this significant educational sector, to inform the discussion of other educational policy issues, including potential forms of federal and state aid, and to encourage and improve local management. With the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the United States Office of Education, a database on Catholic schools was established and remains available in annual publications of the NCEA through 1974-1975. In 1975, the NCEA and the Curriculum Information Center Incorporated published a report and directory of Catholic schools. This publication continues the database and is now produced in cooperation with Fisher Publishing Company of Englewood, Colorado, and Market Data Retrieval of Shelton, Connecticut.

This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. Additionally this year, we have collected data in our survey on Chapter 1 Services, extended care programs and coeducational and single-sex schools. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are also made with other private schools and with the public sector.

The report is based upon information submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and, in some instances, state Catholic conferences. We are most grateful to these administrators and their staffs for their cooperation, resulting in a 100% response rate.

I am grateful to the members of the Data Bank Committee: Mr. Michael Guerra, Executive Director, Department of Secondary Schools; Dr. Robert Kealey, Executive Director, Department of Elementary Schools; Ms. Barbara Keebler, Director of Public Relations; and Regina Haney, OSF, Executive Director, National Association of Boards of Education, for their suggestions and editorial assistance for this report. On behalf of this committee I wish to offer our special thanks to Ms. Geri Garvey and Ms. Jana Taylor for their outstanding service in collecting, organizing, and auditing the data which is the substance of this report and to Ms. Lisa Perry for her expert editorial support. In addition, I wish to thank Ms. Mary Mahar of Fisher Publishing Company and the staff of Market Data Retrieval for their marvelous assistance and cooperation.

NCEA Data Bank
Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the President
National Catholic Educational Association

HIGHLIGHTS

- Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and elementary age levels.
- Catholic preschool enrollment increased by nearly 300% in the last decade.
- Catholic school enrollment in elementary and/or secondary schools has increased in 47 states.
- In 1992-93, there were 8,423 Catholic schools; of these, 7,174 were elementary and 1,249 were secondary.
- In 1992-93, the total number of Catholic school students was 2,567,630 — an increase of 16,767 students since last year.
- The numbers and percentages of minorities at the elementary and secondary levels reflect the population trends in 1992-93.
- The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71 and continued to increase in 1992-93.
- In 1992-93, 3,937 Catholic schools were located in urban areas; of these, 1,012 were inner-city schools.
- In 1992-93, non-Catholics represented 12.3% of Catholic school enrollment.
- In 1992-93, full-time equivalent faculty numbered 154,816.
- In 1992-93, 87.6% of full-time faculty were lay men and women; 9.6% were sisters; 2.8% were brothers and priests.
- In 1992-93, the pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools for grades PK-12 was 16.6; in elementary schools the ratio was 18.1; in secondary schools the ratio was 13.0.
- In 1992-93, there were 2,869 Catholic schools offering extended care programs.
- In 1992-93, students in 5,306 Catholic schools were eligible for Chapter 1 services, with students in 4,481 Catholic schools receiving Chapter 1 services.

INTRODUCTION

In 1992-93, Catholic students and their teachers continued the success stories of the past. They now face the challenges of the present and of the future as they build on a sound foundation of commitment to the teachings of Christ, to the development of values and to growth in academic excellence. Recent studies show that Catholic students excel in reading, science and mathematical performance. A strong sense of community continues to be a distinctive quality of Catholic education. Dr. James Coleman, in his 1987 study, *Public and Private Schools: The Impact of Communities*, concludes that these characteristics are interrelated. Catholic high schools offer distinctive community support precisely because of the religious commitment of these schools, and this community support, in turn, helps to explain the remarkable success of Catholic schools with all students. One example: 83% of Catholic high school graduates go on to college.

A recent analysis of the National Educational Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) by Dr. Penny Sebring, *A Profile of Eighth Graders in Catholic Schools* confirms that this same community support is an equally significant factor in the performance of students in Catholic elementary schools. As a result, these students are more inclined to participate in extracurricular activities. The study also found that their teachers are caring and nurturing and that there is more parental participation in the children's education than there is in public schools.

Independent research, together with studies commissioned by the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), shows that Catholic schools are more effective in educating minority and low income students than are public schools. In the 1987 study referred to above, Dr. James Coleman, sociology professor at the University of Chicago, finds that, in general, Catholic schools seem to have done a better job of educating minority students. Black, Hispanic and other disadvantaged students at Catholic high schools not only have higher achievement levels, but the drop-out rate of these students is much lower than in public schools.

The findings of Dr. Sebring in her NELS:88 study support those of Coleman. This is especially evident in matters of equity where the gap between advantaged and disadvantaged students is significantly less in Catholic elementary schools than it is in public schools. She found this to be true of their performance in reading, mathematics, history/social studies and science. African American and Hispanic students do better in Catholic schools than in public schools and the gap between their performance and that of white and Asian students was smaller in Catholic schools. The same can be said for the performance of lower income students.

In his study, Dr. Coleman used data from the U.S. Department of Education's *High School and Beyond* report, based on a sample of 1,015 American high schools. He reviewed such variables as family type, socioeconomic status, neighborhood, and the type of school. His findings are that pupils in Catholic schools, compared to pupils in public schools, show greater achievement in mathematics and verbal skills. Dr. Coleman determined that this difference could be explained by the greater number of standard math and English courses taken by students in Catholic schools comparable to students in public schools. The raw drop-out rate in public schools over a two year period (of the study) for grades ten to twelve was 14.3%, of the private schools, 11.9%, and Catholic schools, 3.4%.

Coleman also found that for children of single parent families in public schools or private schools, the drop-out rate rose to more than 1.5 times that in two-parent families. But there is no increase in the

drop-out rate for children from single parent families in Catholic schools. The natural support community that is offered by the parishes affiliated with the Catholic schools is an explanation for the better performance of these students.

NCEA studies, using data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), compared Catholic school students to the general school population for grades three, eight and ten. The 1983-84 study of reading proficiency revealed that there was a significant difference between the reading achievement of Catholic school students and all other students on all three levels. There also seemed to be very little difference between the achievement of white students and minority students in reading scores. (Lee, Valerie, *National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading Proficiency: 1983-84 Catholic School Results and National Averages Final Report 1985.*)

In the area of religious outcomes and values, the findings from *The Heart of the Matter* (Guerra, Donahue, and Benson, 1990) revealed that Catholic students in Catholic high schools tend to endorse marriage and family values, community involvement and service for others, commitment to church, and the importance of religion more than Catholic students in public schools.

In comparing Catholic and public school scores in the most recent NAEP study of math and science, Dr. Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan, using the U.S. Department of Education's NAEP data, found that Catholic school students in grades three, seven and eleven do better in math and science. (Lee, Valerie, *1985-86 National Assessment of Educational Progress: Proficiency in Mathematics and Science*, p. 7.)

In the NCEA 1986 study, *Catholic High Schools: Their Impact on Low Income Students*, the role of teachers is seen as a significant factor in the success of these students. The study states: "The strongest motivator affecting teachers in ... Catholic schools is the desire to teach in this kind of educational environment. The second strongest is their view of teaching as ministry, and third, their love of teaching. These motivations do much to explain why good things happen in ... Catholic high schools. Teachers confirm the informal reports of students that ... teachers often work with students outside class time. Teachers also overwhelmingly express respect and appreciation for their school colleagues" (p. 194). These findings reflect the work of Catholic school teachers in all schools.

In September 1992, NCEA released findings of a new Gallup survey which measured public opinion on the issues of partental choice of schools and the funding of school choice, as well as on the quality of education provided by U.S. schools.

The clear majority of the 1,239 adults surveyed — 70 percent — indicated support for a government-funded voucher system which would provide a certain amount of money for each child so that parents could send children to the public, private or parochial school of the parents' choice. When Americans were asked if they would be willing to see some of their tax money now going to public schools used to fund educational choice at any public, private or parochial school, three in five adults — 61 percent — did favor use of tax money for this purpose.

As part of the research project, NCEA also commissioned the Gallup Organization, Inc. to assess attitudes toward education in the U.S. by assigning grades (A through F). Asked to rate schools nationally, 62 percent of adults gave an A or B to Catholic schools.

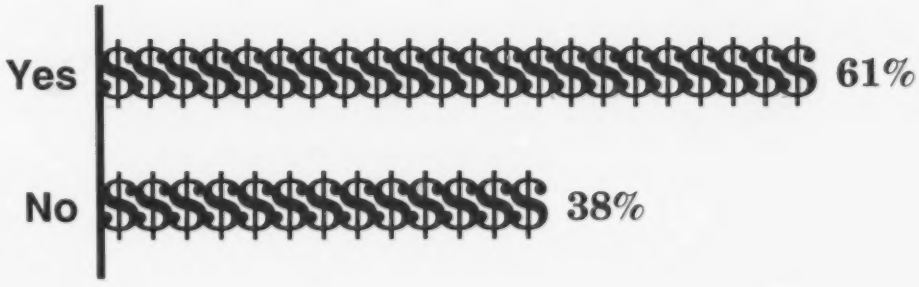
As the above instances attest, there is mounting evidence of quality in Catholic schools. This report provides a statistical description of the numbers of students and teachers in U.S. Catholic elementary and secondary schools. Changes are constant, and the challenges to administrators, teachers, parents, and students become more complex and demanding each year. However, Catholic schools continue to enroll more than 50% of all private school students. In educational achievement they are pacesetters not only for other private schools, but for all schools in the nation.

WANT VOUCHER SYSTEM TO ALLOW PARENTS TO SEND CHILD TO ANY SCHOOL THEY CHOOSE

GENERAL POPULATION
N = 1,239
DON'T KNOW = 3%

Chart Based on Gallup Poll
(8/92)

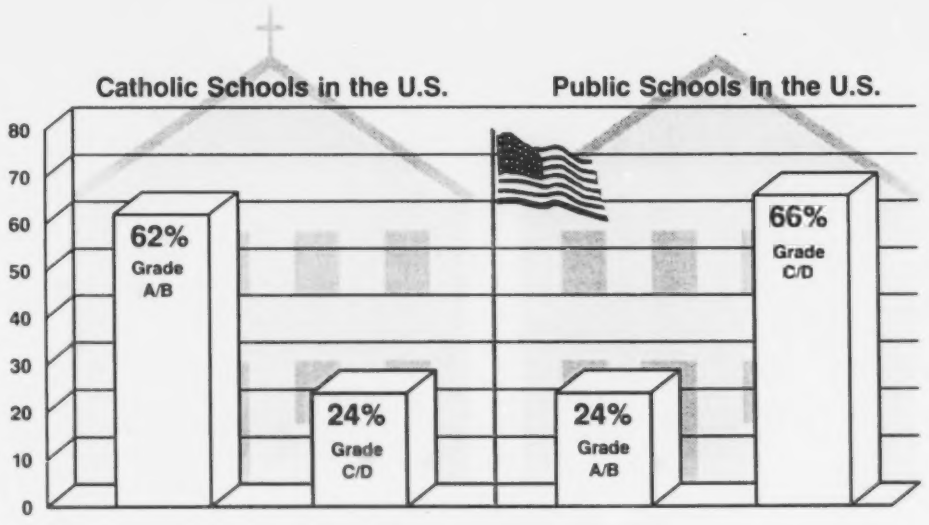
WILLINGNESS TO USE TAX MONEY NOW GOING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO SUPPORT PARENTAL CHOICE OF SCHOOLS



GENERAL POPULATION
N = 1,239
DON'T KNOW = 1%

Chart Based on Gallup Poll
(8/92)

REPORT CARD ON SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES



Grade A or B = Excellent and/or Good

Grade C or D = Fair and/or Poor

Chart Based on Gallup Poll
(8/92)

A SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATION: A CONTEXT

U.S. Population Trends

Current population trends are important to both public and private schools. According to the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, the birth rate (birth/1000 persons) rose slightly during the past decade. Since the population is greater, the number of births has been increasing. The 16.8 birth rate produced 4,179,000 births in 1990, the most since 1960. However, a decline to 3,941,310 births in 1995 and to 3,874,892 in 2000 is projected.

EXHIBIT 1

Population and Birth Rate 1955 - 2000

Reported	Population	Births	Birth Rate
1955	165,069,000	4,097,000	24.8
1960	179,975,000	4,257,850	23.7
1965	193,460,000	3,760,358	19.4
1970	203,302,000	3,731,386	18.4
1975	215,465,000	3,144,198	14.6
1980	226,846,000	3,612,258	15.9
1985	238,736,000	3,760,561	15.8
1990	248,709,873	4,179,000	16.8
Estimated			
1995	262,754,000	3,941,310	15.0
2000	274,815,000	3,874,892	14.1

SOURCE: Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, March 1993.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, these population trends are reflected in the increasing numbers of students at preschool, elementary and secondary levels. These upward trends in preschool and elementary students began in 1986. In 1991 secondary schools began to show an increase. The steady increase of students in these three age brackets is detailed in Exhibit 2.

EXHIBIT 2
Ages of Students

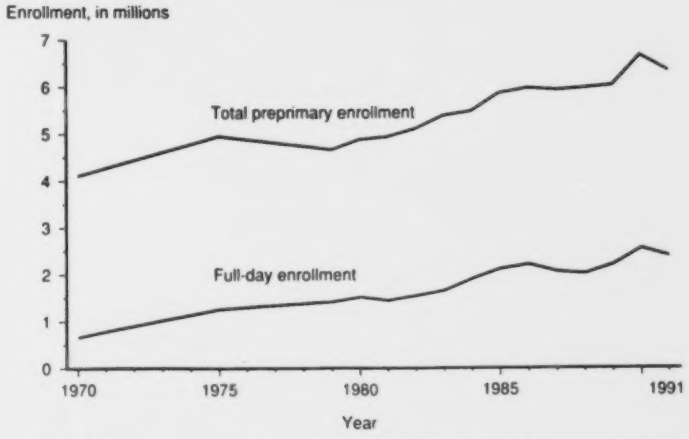
Reported	Preschool (3-5)	Elementary (5-13)	Secondary (14-17)
1980	9,550,000	31,095,000	16,142,000
1985	10,760,000	30,110,000	14,865,000
1987	10,879,000	30,824,000	14,468,000
1988	10,953,000	31,406,000	13,983,000
1989	11,036,000	31,835,000	13,496,000
1990	11,036,000	32,000,000	13,312,000
1991	11,137,000	31,504,000	13,424,000
Estimated			
1992	11,318,000	33,010,000	13,656,000
1993	11,653,000	33,464,000	13,918,000
1995	12,049,000	34,372,000	14,753,000
2000	11,536,000	36,049,000	15,734,000
2003	11,409,000	36,231,000	16,297,000

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2003*, National Center for Education Statistics, 1992, pp. 143-44.

Enrollment in Public and Private Schools

The following exhibit shows a substantial steady increase in preprimary enrollment for ages 3, 4 and 5 in both private and public schools between October 1970 and October 1991, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

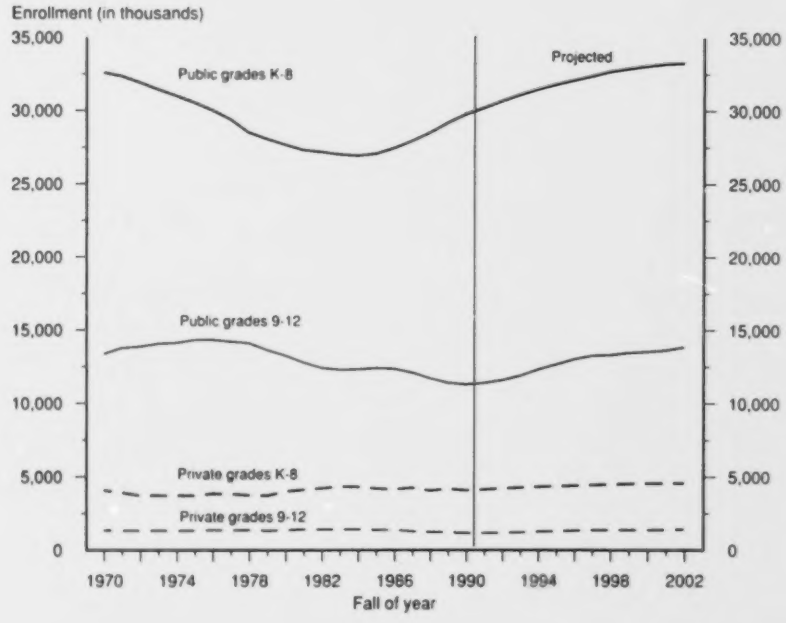
EXHIBIT 3: Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status 1970 - 1991



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Elementary school enrollment dropped during the 1970s in both public and private schools, but underwent little or no change in the first half of the 1980s. High school enrollment in public schools rose during the early-mid 1970s but then turned downward. Private school enrollment at the high school level changed little from 1970-2002. Exhibits 4 and 5 show these enrollment levels.

EXHIBIT 4: Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level 1970 - 2002



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Historical Trends: State Education Facts*, forthcoming, Common Core of Data, various years, *Digest of Education* Statistics 1991, table 3 *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002*, 1991, table 1.

EXHIBIT 5
Public and Private School Enrollment: A Comparison
(in thousands)

Reported	Total Enrollment	Public Pupils	%	Private Pupils	%
1982	45,165	39,565	87.6	5,600	12.4
1983	44,967	39,252	87.3	5,715	12.7
1984	44,908	39,208	87.3	5,700	12.7
1985	44,979	39,422	87.7	5,557	12.3
1986	45,205	39,753	87.9	5,452	12.1
1987	45,487	40,008	88.0	5,479	12.0
1988	45,430	40,188	88.5	5,242	11.5
1989	45,898	40,543	88.3	5,355	11.7
1990	46,450	41,224	88.7	5,226	11.3
1991	47,032	41,839	89.0	5,193	11.0
Estimated					
1992	47,872	42,586	89.0	5,286	11.0
1993	48,734	43,356	89.0	5,378	11.0
1994	49,661	44,187	89.0	5,474	11.0
1995	50,651	45,071	89.0	5,580	11.0
1996	51,578	45,901	89.0	5,677	11.0
1997	52,285	46,533	89.0	5,752	11.0
1998	52,803	46,995	89.0	5,808	11.0
1999	53,221	47,368	89.0	5,853	11.0
2000	53,545	47,657	89.0	5,888	11.0
2001	53,811	47,895	89.0	5,916	11.0
2002	54,057	48,117	89.0	5,940	11.0
2003	54,230	48,276	89.0	5,954	11.0

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2003*, National Center for Education Statistics, 1992, p. 8.

Teachers and Pupil-Teacher Ratios by Level

Since 1981, there has been a steady increase in the number of teachers, K through 12, in both public and private schools. At the same time, overall K-12 pupil-teacher ratios continued to decline after 1981, as is evidenced in the Exhibit 6.

This is the second year that NCEA has compiled data on both full and part-time staff positions in addition to collecting data for students from PK-12. Therefore, the 1991-92 and 1992-93 data reflect these changes in the pupil-teacher ratios.

The overall pupil-teacher ratio in Catholic schools for PK-12 in 1992-93 was 16.6. In Catholic elementary schools for 1992-93, the ratio was 18.1; in Catholic secondary schools, it was 13.0. The overall pupil-teacher ratio is unchanged from last year. In Catholic elementary schools for 1991-92, the ratio was 18.0 and in secondary schools, 13.3.

EXHIBIT 6
Public and Private Schools: Teacher and Pupil-Teacher Ratios

Number of Teachers:

Year	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1982	2,458,000	1,413,000	1,045,000
1983	2,476,000	1,426,000	1,050,000
1984	2,508,000	1,451,000	1,057,000
1985	2,549,000	1,483,000	1,066,000
1986	2,592,000	1,521,000	1,071,000
1987	2,632,000	1,564,000	1,068,000
1988	2,668,000	1,604,000	1,064,000
1989	2,734,000	1,662,000	1,072,000
1990	2,752,000	1,680,000	1,072,000
Estimated:			
1991	2,786,000	1,705,000	1,081,000
1992	2,791,000	1,679,000	1,112,000
1993	2,851,000	1,711,000	1,140,000
1994	2,923,000	1,748,000	1,175,000
1995	2,993,000	1,788,000	1,205,000
1996	3,057,000	1,822,000	1,235,000
1997	3,107,000	1,849,000	1,258,000
1998	3,152,000	1,875,000	1,277,000
1999	3,199,000	1,901,000	1,298,000
2000	3,240,000	1,924,000	1,317,000
2001	3,276,000	1,942,000	1,335,000
2002	3,314,000	1,957,000	1,357,000
2003	3,349,000	1,970,000	1,379,000

Pupil-Teacher Ratios:

Year	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1982	18.5	19.8	16.4
1983	18.3	19.6	16.0
1984	17.9	19.3	15.6
1985	17.6	19.1	15.5
1986	17.4	18.8	15.8
1987	17.3	18.8	15.7
1988	17.1	18.6	16.0
1989	16.8	18.4	16.0
1990	16.6	18.5	14.9
Estimated:			
1991	16.5	18.5	14.4
1992	16.5	19.0	14.3
1993	16.5	18.9	14.3
1994	16.4	18.8	14.3
1995	16.4	18.6	14.4
1996	16.3	18.6	14.4
1997	16.1	18.5	14.4
1998	16.0	18.4	14.3
1999	15.8	18.3	14.2
2000	15.6	18.2	14.1
2001	15.4	18.0	14.1
2002	n/a	17.9	14.1
2003	n/a	17.7	14.1

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2003*, National Center for Education Statistics, 1992, pp. 70-1.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION 1992-93

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

In 1992-93, there were 8,423 Catholic schools in this country; of these, 7,174 were elementary and 1,249 were secondary. In the 1980s the number of Catholic schools in some regions mirrored the demographic movements throughout the country during this period. Where appropriate, especially in urban and suburban areas, consolidation was a significant factor in the realignment of Catholic schools. Most Catholic schools were coeducational at both the elementary and secondary levels. (See Appendix C.)

(1) REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

The National Catholic Educational Association divides the nation statistically in the following six geographical regions:

New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mideast: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Great Plains: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southeast: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
West/Far West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Exhibit 7 presents the number of schools by region and Exhibit 8 the percentages of this distribution. It is evident from the latter that the Mideast and Great Lakes regions have had more than 50% percent of the total number of Catholic schools in the past ten years. The Southeast shows an increase in elementary schools for the second consecutive year.

EXHIBIT 7
Elementary and Secondary Schools by Region

Elementary	**1982-83**	**1991-92**	**1992-93**
New England	544	477	464
Mideast	2,301	2,018	1,979
Great Lakes	2,113	1,907	1,890
Plains	897	835	831
Southeast	847	802	810
West/Far West	1,248	1,200	1,200
United States	7,950	7,239	7,174
Secondary			
New England	124	103	96
Mideast	429	356	347
Great Lakes	316	268	269
Plains	168	142	142
Southeast	194	176	174
West/Far West	251	224	221
United States	1,482	1,269	1,249
All Schools			
New England	668	580	560
Mideast	2,730	2,374	2,326
Great Lakes	2,429	2,175	2,159
Plains	1,065	977	973
Southeast	1,041	978	984
West/Far West	1,499	1,424	1,421
United States	9,432	8,508	8,423

EXHIBIT 8
Percentage of Schools—by Region

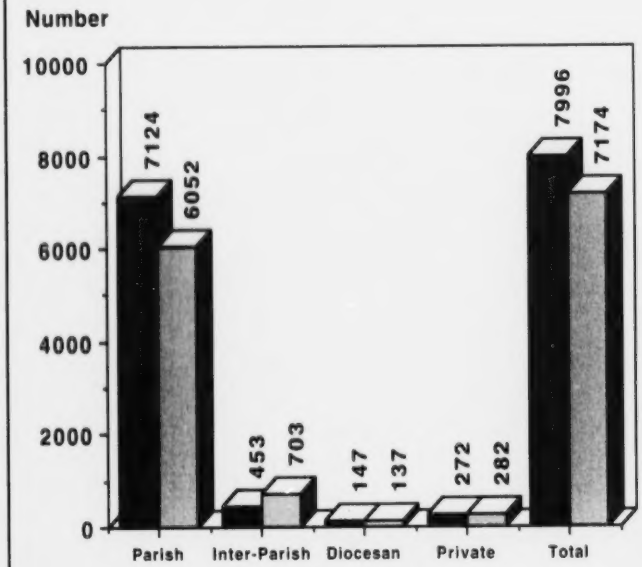
Elementary	1982-83	1991-92	1992-93
New England	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%
Mideast	28.9	27.9	27.6
Great Lakes	26.6	26.3	26.3
Plains	11.3	11.5	11.6
Southeast	10.7	11.1	11.3
West/Far West	15.7	16.6	16.7
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	8.1%	7.7%
Mideast	28.9	28.0	27.8
Great Lakes	21.3	21.1	21.5
Plains	11.3	11.2	11.4
Southeast	13.1	13.9	13.9
West/Far West	17.0	17.7	17.7
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	6.8%	6.7%
Mideast	28.9	27.9	27.6
Great Lakes	25.8	25.6	25.6
Plains	11.3	11.5	11.5
Southeast	11.0	11.5	11.7
West/Far West	15.9	16.7	16.9
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

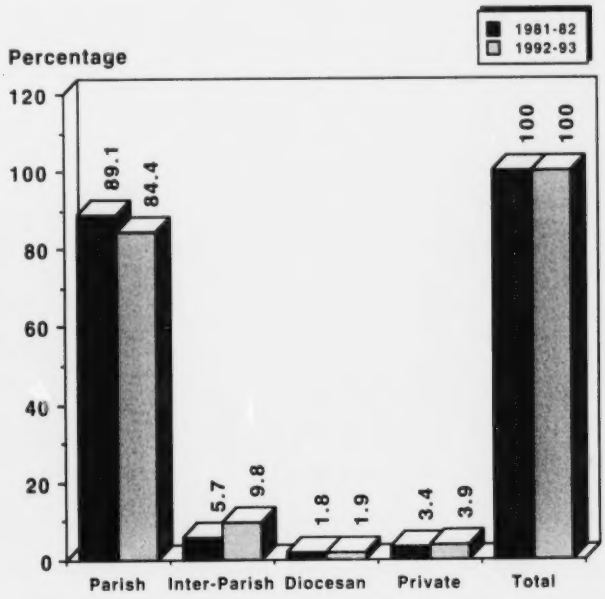
(2) Types of Schools

The types of Catholic schools are determined by the authority of their administration. Under this classification there are four: parish (those administered by a single parish), inter-parish (those administered by two or more parishes), diocesan (those administered by the diocesan office of education), and finally private (those administered by a religious order or a private corporation). Exhibit 9 indicates that most elementary schools are parish schools; between 1981-82 and 1992-93, however, there was growth in the number and percentage of inter-parish, diocesan, and private elementary schools. This growth in elementary inter-parish, diocesan, and private schools underlines the reorganization of Catholic education through consolidation. Elementary inter-parish and private schools continued to increase in 1992-93. Most secondary schools are either private or diocesan; however, Exhibit 9 shows a slight increase in the percentage of inter-parish schools over the past decade.

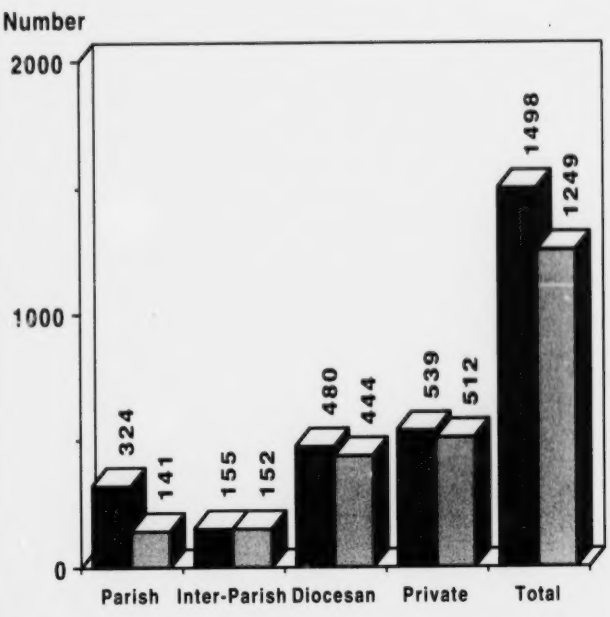
EXHIBIT 9
Types of Schools

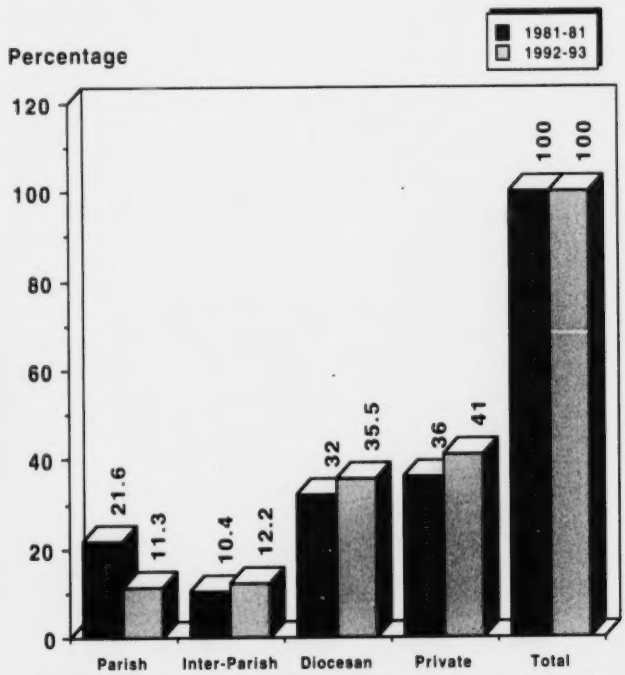
ELEMENTARY





SECONDARY



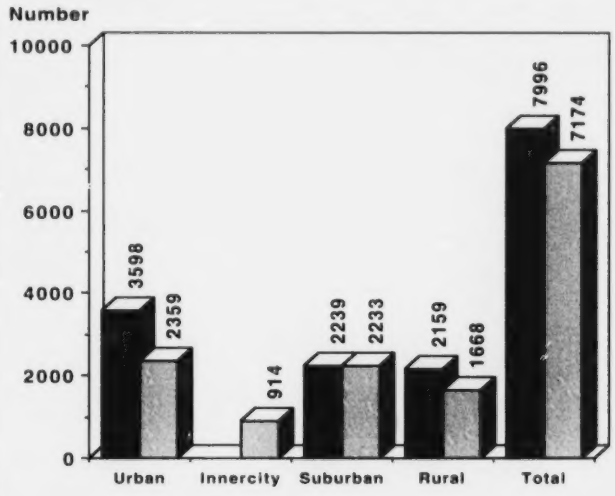


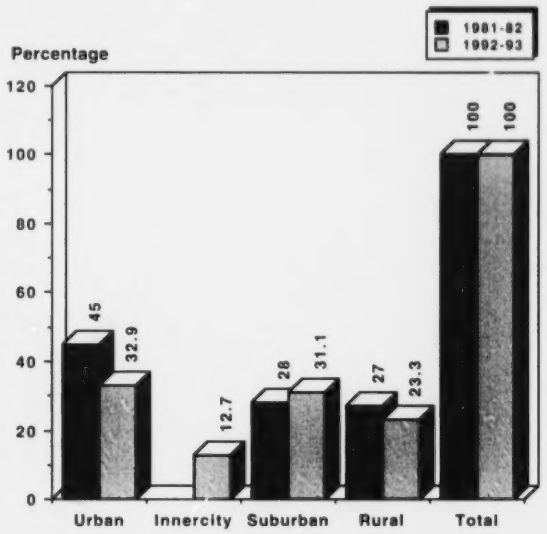
(3) Location of Schools

During the 1980s both elementary and secondary schools flourished in urban areas; in the 1990s this trend continues. The number of urban secondary schools has risen since last year, as has the number of rural elementary schools. Of 8,423 schools, 3,937 are in urban areas; of these, 1,012 are in inner-city settings.

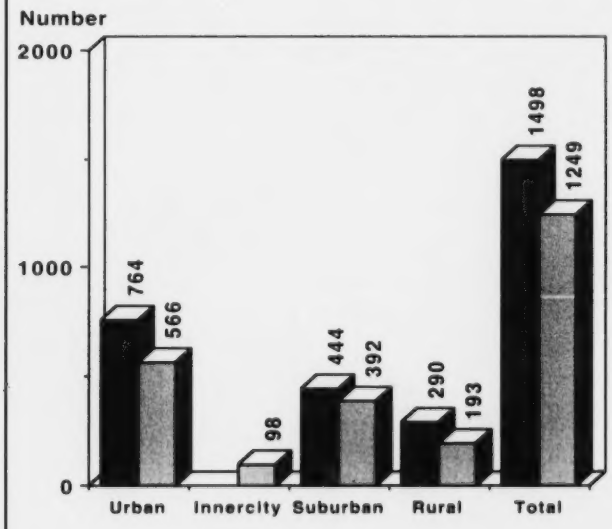
Exhibit 10
Locations of Schools

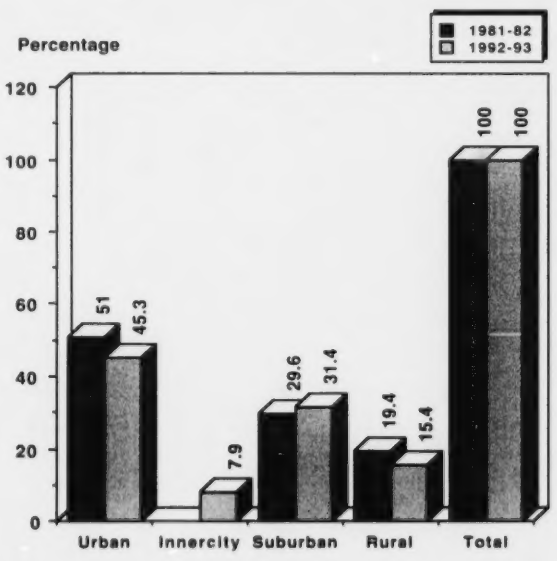
Elementary





Secondary





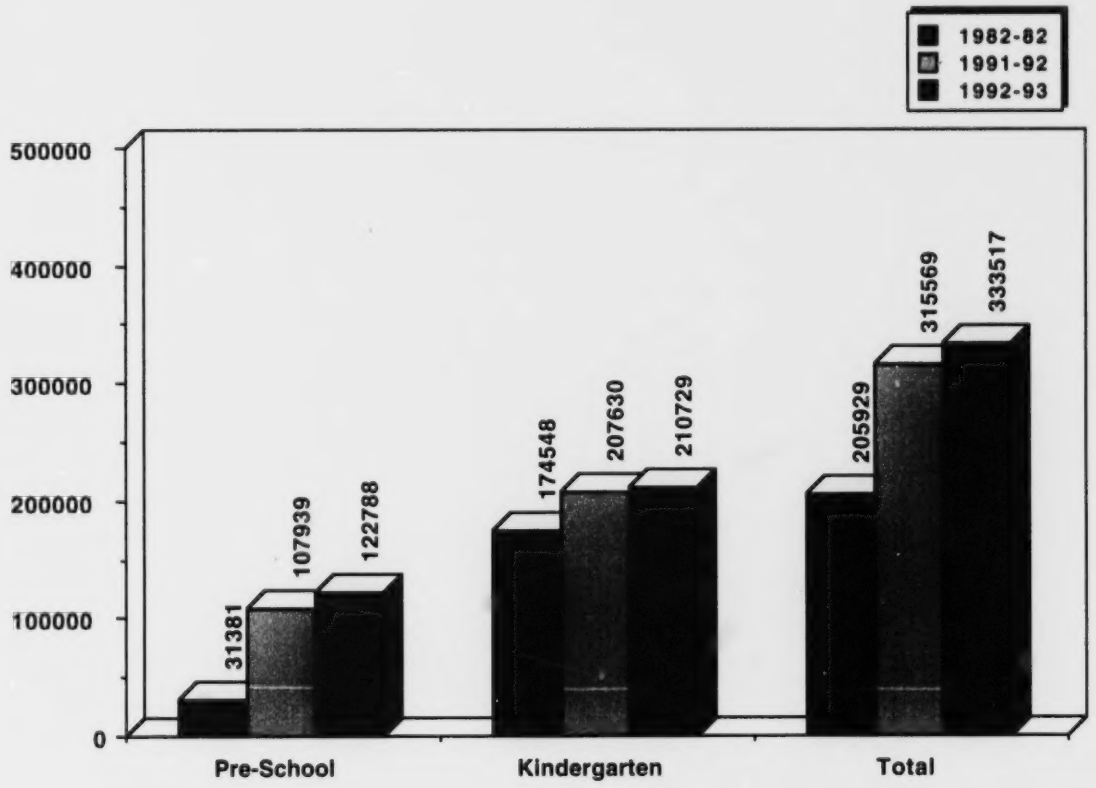
* The base year for comparison in this report is 1982-83. Because statistics were not available for these years on the type and location of schools, 1981-82 has been used for Exhibits 9 and 10.

ENROLLMENT

(1) Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten

In the past decade, preschool enrollment has increased by almost 300 percent. This sharp increase in preschool enrollment reflects the response of Catholic schools to the needs of parents. The numbers of kindergarten students also continued to increase as detailed in Exhibit 11.

EXHIBIT 11
Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten



(2) Enrollment by grade level

Catholic school enrollment by grade level from preschool to grade 12 is shown below in Exhibit 12 (Statistics for individual dioceses and states may be found in Appendix A.). Especially evident is the increase of K-12 enrollment in 27 states (See Appendix B.).

EXHIBIT 12
Enrollment by Grade Level

Grade Level	1982-83 Pupils	1982-83 %	1991-92 Pupils	1991-92 %	1992-93 Pupils	1992-93 %
Preschool	31,381	1.4	107,939	5.5	122,788	6.2
K-8	2,211,412	98.6	1,856,302	94.5	1,860,937	93.8
PK-8	2,242,793	100.0	1,964,241	100.0	1,983,725	100.0
Kindergarten	174,548	7.9	207,630	11.2	210,729	11.3
Grade -1	259,163	11.7	231,357	12.5	229,552	12.3
Grade -2	254,634	11.5	220,260	11.9	222,419	12.0
Grade -3	248,084	11.2	213,903	11.5	214,010	11.5
Grade -4	244,439	11.1	210,201	11.3	206,652	11.1
Grade -5	251,014	11.4	204,024	11.0	203,723	10.9
Grade -6	265,652	12.0	200,097	10.8	200,219	10.8
Grade -7	263,960	11.9	187,316	10.1	189,930	10.2
Grade -8	249,918	11.3	177,405	9.5	179,798	9.7
Ungraded	*		4,109	0.2	3,905	0.2
Elementary K-8	2,211,412	100.0	1,856,302	100.0	1,860,937	100.0
Grade - 9	214,179	26.9	160,512	27.4	160,338	27.5
Grade -10	202,330	25.4	147,769	25.2	149,481	25.6
Grade -11	191,986	24.1	141,101	24.1	137,929	23.6
Grade -12	187,282	23.6	135,501	23.0	134,891	23.1
Ungraded	*		1,739	0.3	1,266	0.2
Secondary	795,777	100.0	586,622	100.0	583,905	100.0
Total (K-12)	3,007,189		2,442,924**		2,444,842**	
Total (PK-12)	3,038,570		2,550,863		2,567,630	

* The numbers of ungraded students are not available until 1982-83.
** Beginning in 1991-92, NCEA statistics for total enrollment included PK statistics.

(3) Enrollment by Region

In enrollment by region, as shown in Exhibits 13 and 14, the Mideast and Great Lakes continued to show more than half of total enrollment in Catholic schools. However, in the last two years, there was a small increase in the percentage enrollment in New England and the Plains.

EXHIBIT 13
Enrollment by Region

* Prior to 1991-92, statistics for total enrollment did not include PK enrollment. Therefore, figures listed below for United States enrollment before 1991-92 will correspond to the total minus PK figure in Exhibit 12; the post 1991-92 figures will correspond to the total with the PK figure included.

Elementary	**1982-83**	**1991-92**	**1992-93**
New England	146,000	113,773	116,099
Mideast	709,000	582,880	587,511
Great Lakes	581,000	509,569	509,161
Plains	198,000	193,963	194,725
Southeast	253,000	240,790	245,847
West/Far West	338,000	323,266	330,382
United States	2,225,000	1,964,241	1,983,725
Secondary			
New England	67,000	41,727	40,424
Mideast	263,000	184,999	181,008
Great Lakes	195,000	136,415	134,885
Plains	66,000	47,323	48,068
Southeast	87,000	70,840	72,297
West/Far West	123,000	105,318	107,223
United States	801,000	586,622	583,905
All Schools			
New England	213,000	155,500	156,523
Mideast	972,000	767,879	768,519
Great Lakes	776,000	645,984	644,046
Plains	264,000	241,286	242,793
Southeast	340,000	311,630	318,144
West/Far West	461,000	428,584	437,605
United States	3,026,000*	2,550,863	2,567,630

* Regional enrollment figures for 1982-83 were estimated and do not match exactly the more precise figures provided in Exhibit 12.

EXHIBIT 14
Enrollment by Region by Percentages

Elementary	1982-83	1991-92	1992-93
New England	6.6%	5.8%	6.6%
Mideast	31.8	29.5	27.9
Great Lakes	26.1	26.2	26.3
Plains	8.9	9.9	11.5
Southeast	11.4	12.2	11.1
West/Far West	15.2	16.4	16.6
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	7.5%	8.1%
Mideast	32.8	31.9	28.0
Great Lakes	24.3	23.1	21.1
Plains	8.2	8.1	11.2
Southeast	10.9	11.9	13.9
West/Far West	15.4	17.5	17.7
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	6.2%	6.8%
Mideast	32.1	30.1	28.0
Great Lakes	25.6	25.4	25.6
Plains	8.7	9.5	11.4
Southeast	11.2	12.1	11.5
West/Far West	15.3	16.7	16.7
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

(4) Enrollment in Key States

As detailed in Exhibit 15, ten states accounted for two-thirds of Catholic school enrollment; New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Ohio — the top five — had 47% of this enrollment.

EXHIBIT 15
Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States

State	1982-83	1991-92	1992-93
New York	396,400	299,309	298,413
California	269,700	244,262	247,522
Pennsylvania	302,500	247,877	246,678
Illinois	260,200	222,981	221,325
Ohio	214,900	189,322	187,024
New Jersey	180,400	146,269	147,193
Michigan	127,700	96,803	97,320
Louisiana	110,000	95,860	96,422
Missouri	90,923	82,528	83,192
Wisconsin	101,900	82,890	83,063
Largest States	2,054,623	1,708,101	1,708,152
United States	3,026,000	2,550,863	2,567,630
Percent	67.9%	67.0%	66.5%

(5) Enrollment in Key Dioceses

The 20 largest dioceses serve almost 50% of the total enrollment in Catholic elementary and secondary schools. These dioceses are larger than the metropolitan area of the same name. Most of the enrollment in these 20 key dioceses does come from the major city and the immediate suburbs of that area, as illustrated in Exhibit 16.

EXHIBIT 16
Enrollment in Key Dioceses

Diocese	1982-83	1991-92	1992-93
Chicago	183,500	147,029	144,543
Philadelphia	163,200	129,387	127,427
New York	129,700	106,907	106,419
Los Angeles	110,500	101,742	101,960
Brooklyn	111,700	75,809	74,711
Cleveland	80,800	65,166	65,670
Newark	76,200	61,079	60,895
St. Louis	66,700	59,725	60,145
Detroit	80,800	56,742	56,925
Cincinnati	56,900	54,184	54,035
Boston	71,500	53,735	53,569
New Orleans	60,700	53,136	53,115
Milwaukee	51,500	41,364	41,195
Rockville Centre	49,200	38,521	38,353
Pittsburgh	46,400	38,236	38,300
St. Paul-Minneapolis	39,400	32,380	32,436
Baltimore	41,300	31,195	32,080
Buffalo	39,400	29,679	29,933
Toledo	31,457	31,713	29,640
Miami		29,124	29,571
Washington, DC	36,300		
Largest Dioceses	1,527,157	1,236,853	1,230,922
All Dioceses	3,026,000	2,550,863	2,567,630
Percent	50.5%	48.5%	47.9%

(6) Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities

Catholic schools, especially in urban areas, continue to serve increasing numbers of ethnic minority students. Exhibit 17 illustrates that the percentage of ethnic minority students has more than doubled in all Catholic schools, from 10.8% in 1970-71 to 23.5% in 1992-93. Seventy-seven percent of minority enrollment is in Catholic elementary schools, 23% in secondary schools.

EXHIBIT 17A
Catholic School Enrollment by Ethnic Background—1992-93

	Elementary	Secondary	All Schools
Black Americans	174,049	46,670	220,719
Hispanic Americans	207,135	61,426	268,561
Asian Americans	74,188	24,879	99,067
Native Americans	10,865	2,578	13,443
All Others	1,517,488	448,352	1,965,840
Total	1,983,725	583,905	2,567,630

EXHIBIT 17B
Catholic School Enrollment Percentage by Ethnic Background

Elementary	**1982-83**	**1991-92**	**1992-93**
Black Americans	9.4%	8.9%	8.8%
Hispanic Americans	9.7	10.4	10.4
Asian Americans	2.3	3.6	3.7
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.6
All Others	78.2	76.7	76.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Black Americans	7.2%	8.0%	8.0%
Hispanic Americans	7.2	10.4	10.5
Asian Americans	1.5	4.2	4.3
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	83.7	77.0	76.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Black Americans	8.8%	8.7%	8.6%
Hispanic Americans	9.1	10.4	10.5
Asian Americans	2.1	3.7	3.9
Native Americans	0.4	0.4	0.5
All Others	79.6	76.8	76.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(7) Enrollment of Non-Catholics

Most Catholic school students are Catholic. However, there has been a significant increase of non-Catholic students — from 10.6% in 1982-83 to 12.3% in 1992-93 — as is shown in Exhibits 18A and 18B. Secondary schools continue to have a higher percentage of non-Catholics — 15.3% in 1992-93 — whereas elementary schools have 11.4%. The Southeast and West/Far West regions have the highest percentages at both the secondary and the elementary levels in 1992-93.

EXHIBIT 18A
Non-Catholic Enrollment—1992-93

	Elementary	Secondary	All Schools
New England	11,926	5,222	17,148
Mideast	67,132	20,906	88,038
Great Lakes	55,386	21,380	76,766
Plains	10,398	3,975	14,373
Southeast	37,635	12,926	50,561
West/Far West	43,248	25,046	68,294
United States	225,725	89,455	315,180

EXHIBIT 18B
Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentages

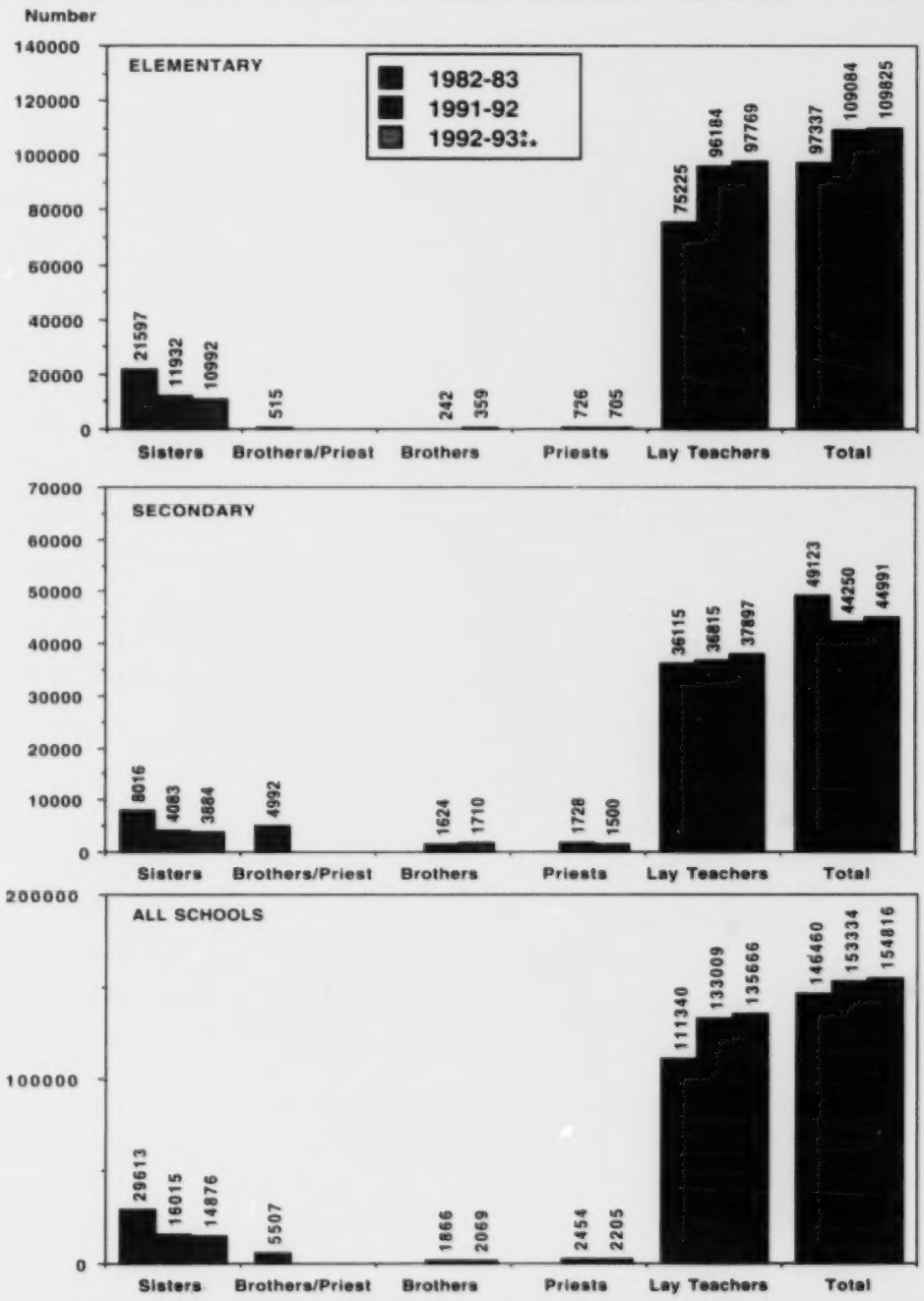
	1982-83	1991-92	1992-93
Elementary			
New England	6.9%	10.0%	10.3%
Mideast	10.0	10.7	11.4
Great Lakes	10.3	11.4	10.9
Plains	5.5	5.0	5.3
Southeast	16.5	15.2	15.3
West/Far West	11.1	10.9	13.1
United States	10.4	11.2	11.4
Secondary			
New England	7.6%	12.2%	12.9%
Mideast	7.8	10.4	11.6
Great Lakes	11.8	15.9	15.9
Plains	5.1	8.2	8.3
Southeast	16.5	17.4	17.9
West/Far West	16.9	22.4	23.4
United States	11.2	14.7	15.3
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	10.6%	11.0%
Mideast	9.4	10.6	11.5
Great Lakes	10.7	12.3	11.9
Plains	5.4	5.7	5.9
Southeast	16.5	15.7	15.9
West/Far West	12.6	15.3	15.6
United States	10.6	12.0	12.3

STAFFING OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

(1) NUMBER OF TEACHERS

In 1992-93, the total full-time equivalent (FTE) teaching staff in Catholic elementary and secondary schools was 154,816. Last year was the first year that both full and part-time teaching staff totals were collected. Consequently, the FTE reflects the number of part-time staff positions and must be kept in mind when comparing to previous years' staffing totals. There were 109,825 elementary school teachers and 44,991 secondary school teachers. Of these, 88% are lay teachers. Exhibit 19A shows the number of sisters, brothers, priests and lay teachers; Exhibit 19B shows the percentages.

EXHIBIT 19A
Full-Time Equivalent Teaching Staff



* Since 1991-92 FTE staffing totals include full and part-time figures.

** Since 1991-92 data collection includes the statistical breakdown of brothers/priests into two distinct categories.

EXHIBIT 19B
Full-Time Equivalent Teaching Staff—by Percentages

Elementary	**1982-83**	**1991-92**	**1992-93***
Sisters	22.2%	10.9%	10.0%
Brothers/Priests	0.5		
**Brothers		0.2	0.3
**Priests		0.7	0.7
Lay Teachers	77.3	88.2	89.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Sisters	16.3%	9.2%	8.6%
Brothers/Priests	10.2		
**Brothers		3.7	3.8
**Priests		3.9	3.3
Lay Teachers	73.5	83.2	84.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Others			
Sisters	20.2%	10.4%	9.6%
Brothers/Priests	3.8		
**Brothers		1.2	1.4
**Priests		1.6	1.4
Lay Teachers	76.0	86.8	87.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Since 1991-92 FTE staffing totals include full and part-time figures.

** Since 1991-92 data collection includes the statistical breakdown of brothers/priests into two distinct categories.

SELECTED PROGRAMS IN CATHOLIC EDUCATION

Extended Care

The 1992-93 data collection of Catholic elementary schools revealed that, of our 7,174 elementary schools, 2,869 had extended care programs. Exhibit 20 illustrates the breakdown by regions. See Appendix C for a summary report by region, state and diocese.

Exhibit 20
Schools with Extended Care Programs

Region	Schools with Extended Care
New England	168
Mideast	670
Great Lakes	573
Plains	191
Southeast	522
West/Far West	745
Total	2,869

Chapter 1 Services

The 1992-93 collection of data from our elementary and secondary schools revealed that, of our 5,306 Catholic elementary and secondary schools with students eligible for Chapter 1 Services, 4,481 schools had students receiving these services. Exhibit 21 shows the number of schools with students eligible, and the number of schools receiving Chapter 1 services by region. For a complete summary of schools by region and state, refer to Appendix C.

EXHIBIT 21
Schools With Students Receiving Chapter 1 Services

Region	Elementary and Secondary Schools	
	(Eligible)	(Receiving)
New England	392	323
Mideast	1440	1291
Great Lakes	1454	1126
Plains	665	620
Southeast	582	476
West/Far West	773	645
Total	5306	4481

DATA BANK CHART - APPENDIX
ACADEMIC YEAR: 92 - 93

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Equivalent Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE / ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF										TOTAL STAFF
							ELEMENTARY					SECONDARY					
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
CONNECTICUT	133	25	158	31,372	10,442	41,814	241	1	15	1,631	1,888	88	24	39	743	894	2,782
BRIDGEPORT	36	9	45	8,888	3,567	12,455	62	0	4	507	573	24	6	19	228	277	850
HARTFORD	76	11	87	18,472	4,794	23,266	140	0	6	898	1,044	47	11	15	382	455	1,499
NORWICH	21	5	26	4,012	2,081	6,093	39	1	5	226	271	17	7	5	133	162	433
MAINE	19	3	22	4,055	708	4,[illegible]	36	1	4	223	264	9	3	5	[illegible]	72	336
PORTLAND	19	3	22	4,055	708	4,763	36	1	4	223	264	9	3	5	55	72	336
MASSACHUSETTS	209	52	261	59,422	22,969	82,391	566	4	34	2,869	3,473	210	48	50	1,597	1,905	5,378
BOSTON	131	37	168	38,541	15,028	53,569	382	3	25	1,922	2,332	125	32	33	1,093	1,283	3,615
FALL RIVER	24	4	28	5,685	2,327	8,012	41	0	5	263	309	26	3	6	151	186	495
SPRINGFIELD	32	4	36	9,280	2,405	11,685	82	1	1	427	511	41	0	6	143	190	701
WORCESTER	22	7	29	5,916	3,209	9,125	61	0	3	257	321	18	13	5	210	246	567
NEW HAMPSHIRE	38	4	42	6,505	1,839	8,344	67	0	3	386	456	8	7	1	103	119	575
MANCHESTER	38	4	42	6,505	1,839	8,344	67	0	3	386	456	8	7	1	103	119	575
RHODE ISLAND	54	10	64	12,500	3,869	16,369	128	0	12	641	781	41	42	12	308	403	1,184
PROVIDENCE	54	10	64	12,500	3,869	16,369	128	0	12	641	781	41	42	12	308	403	1,184
VERMONT	11	2	13	2,245	597	2,842	28	1	0	154	183	6	4	0	46	56	239
BURLINGTON	11	2	13	2,245	597	2,842	28	1	0	154	183	6	4	0	46	56	239
NEW ENGLAND	464	96	560	116,099	40,424	156,523	1,066	7	68	5,904	7,045	362	128	107	2,852	3,449	10,494
DELAWARE	29	7	36	10,665	4,375	15,040	82	6	5	608	701	35	33	0	360	428	1,129
WILMINGTON	29	7	36	10,665	4,375	15,040	82	6	5	608	701	35	33	0	360	428	1,129
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85	17	102	21,685	7,430	29,115	95	1	1	1,160	1,257	28	25	28	567	648	1,905
WASHINGTON	85	17	102	21,685	7,430	29,115	95	1	1	1,160	1,257	28	25	28	567	648	1,905
MARYLAND	77	23	100	23,272	8,808	32,080	149	11	4	1,333	1,497	76	38	22	678	814	2,311
BALTIMORE	77	23	100	23,272	8,808	32,080	149	11	4	1,333	1,497	76	38	22	678	814	2,311
NEW JERSEY	384	79	463	110,465	36,728	147,193	932	16	65	6,032	7,045	336	148	80	2,380	2,944	9,989
CAMDEN	63	11	74	16,200	5,998	22,198	159	0	0	811	970	29	32	0	310	371	1,341
METUCHEN	42	7	49	12,297	3,538	15,835	107	3	0	697	807	45	11	0	246	302	1,109
NEWARK	157	39	196	44,818	16,077	60,895	423	11	65	2,308	2,807	161	70	64	932	1,227	4,034
PATERSON	61	10	71	15,921	3,299	19,220	98	2	0	891	991	50	10	11	238	309	1,300
TRENTON	61	12	73	21,229	7,816	29,045	145	0	0	1,325	1,470	51	25	5	654	735	2,205
NEW YORK	741	129	870	224,944	73,469	298,413	1,337	39	32	9,696	11,104	859	356	189	4,467	5,871	16,975

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
ALBANY	40	7	47	9,807	2,263	12,070	65	0	0	496	561	35	16	3	273	327	888
BROOKLYN	161	22	183	54,836	19,875	74,711	193	6	0	1,163	1,362	235	81	13	961	1,290	2,652
BUFFALO	94	17	111	24,413	5,520	29,933	149	0	0	1,486	1,635	74	12	37	453	576	2,211
NEW YORK	243	55	298	77,715	28,704	106,419	511	33	12	3,592	4,148	299	112	117	1,727	2,255	6,403
OGDENSBURG	24	2	26	4,754	622	5,376	44	0	0	288	332	9	4	4	43	60	392
ROCHESTER	59	7	66	14,811	3,131	17,942	69	0	1	801	871	37	50	4	212	303	1,174
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	64	13	77	27,079	11,274	38,353	182	0	2	1,284	1,468	149	73	7	604	833	2,301
SYRACUSE	56	6	62	11,529	2,080	13,609	124	0	17	586	727	21	8	4	194	227	954
PENNSYLVANIA	663	92	755	196,480	50,198	246,678	1,416	4	30	8,666	10,116	532	91	196	2,616	3,435	13,551
ALLENTOWN	62	9	71	15,096	3,826	18,922	86	0	0	640	726	44	0	25	199	268	994
ALTOONA/JOHNSTOWN	36	3	39	6,053	1,185	7,238	35	0	1	349	385	3	5	4	85	97	482
ERIE	45	8	53	12,342	2,822	15,164	62	0	0	666	728	13	0	19	220	252	980
GREENSBURG	39	2	41	7,265	943	8,208	81	1	0	427	509	4	3	0	58	65	574
HARRISBURG	45	8	53	11,198	3,242	14,440	88	0	0	564	652	40	0	4	242	286	938
PHILADELPHIA	263	41	304	97,026	30,401	127,427	748	3	24	3,821	4,596	335	63	124	1,337	1,859	6,455
PITTSBURGH	119	11	130	33,383	4,917	38,300	186	0	0	1,611	1,797	41	20	3	277	341	2,138
SCRANTON	54	10	64	14,117	2,862	16,979	130	0	5	588	723	52	0	17	198	267	990
MID EAST	1,979	347	2,326	587,511	181,008	768,519	4,011	77	137	27,495	31,720	1,866	691	515	11,068	14,140	45,860
ILLINOIS	563	84	647	170,460	50,865	221,325	624	3	25	7,602	8,254	164	164	149	2,720	3,197	11,451
BELLEVILLE	41	3	44	7,749	1,408	9,157	28	0	1	428	457	5	0	2	91	98	555
CHICAGO	315	51	366	108,865	35,678	144,543	377	1	0	4,538	4,916	98	145	82	1,748	2,073	6,989
JOLIET	62	8	70	17,632	5,325	22,957	61	0	2	792	855	14	17	17	306	354	1,209
PEORIA	49	7	56	12,519	2,471	14,990	72	1	6	658	737	12	0	21	177	210	947
ROCKFORD	42	8	50	11,408	3,476	14,884	38	0	5	557	600	14	1	21	234	270	870
SPRINGFIELD	54	7	61	12,287	2,507	14,794	48	1	11	629	689	21	1	6	164	192	881
INDIANA	186	23	209	44,460	10,854	55,314	162	6	15	2,440	2,623	56	9	14	819	898	3,521
EVANSVILLE	24	5	29	5,170	1,590	6,760	22	1	1	309	333	22	3	1	117	143	476
FORT WAYNE/SOUTH BEND	42	4	46	11,011	2,508	13,519	43	0	4	570	617	6	2	4	168	180	797
GARY	35	3	38	8,363	2,009	10,372	33	0	8	422	463	6	2	7	133	148	611
INDIANAPOLIS	65	9	74	16,326	4,478	20,804	49	5	0	919	973	22	2	2	363	389	1,362
LAFAYETTE	20	2	22	3,590	269	3,859	15	0	2	220	237	0	0	0	38	38	275
MICHIGAN	304	54	358	77,638	19,682	97,320	356	20	4	3,641	4,021	125	67	8	1,251	1,451	5,472
DETROIT	143	35	178	43,618	13,307	56,925	244	18	0	2,026	2,288	106	60	0	858	1,024	3,312
GAYLORD	18	4	22	3,186	407	3,593	15	0	1	165	181	1	0	0	42	43	224
GRAND RAPIDS	42	4	46	8,926	1,747	10,673	20	0	0	311	331	3	1	0	94	98	429
KALAMAZOO	21	3	24	4,390	860	5,250	11	0	0	222	233	2	0	0	54	56	289
LANSING	39	5	44	9,839	2,423	12,262	28	1	1	499	529	8	6	6	145	165	694

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
MARQUETTE	9	0	9	1,824	0	1,824	13	0	0	107	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
SAGINAW	32	3	35	5,855	938	6,793	25	1	2	311	339	5	0	2	58	65	404
OHIO	463	80	543	145,217	41,807	187,024	734	16	81	6,957	7,788	232	61	101	2,745	3,139	10,927
CINCINNATI	116	20	136	40,439	13,596	54,035	154	8	0	2,049	2,211	55	22	24	839	940	3,151
CLEVELAND	150	26	176	51,056	14,614	65,670	313	4	45	2,260	2,622	105	36	37	916	1,094	3,716
COLUMBUS	48	11	59	13,502	4,511	18,013	39	0	0	664	703	11	0	7	341	359	1,062
STEUBENVILLE	16	3	19	2,996	609	3,605	22	0	2	166	190	1	3	2	50	56	246
TOLEDO	83	14	97	23,976	5,664	29,640	148	3	32	1,142	1,325	50	0	25	428	503	1,828
YOUNGSTOWN	50	6	56	13,248	2,813	16,061	58	1	2	676	737	10	0	6	171	187	924
WISCONSIN	374	28	402	71,386	11,677	83,063	313	4	4	3,925	4,246	35	31	4	735	805	5,051
GREEN BAY	82	6	88	15,308	2,149	17,457	79	0	0	931	1,010	7	7	0	152	166	1,176
LA CROSSE	77	7	84	11,143	1,694	12,837	47	0	3	697	747	3	3	4	135	145	892
MADISON	46	2	48	7,814	679	8,493	22	0	0	449	471	1	1	0	51	53	524
MILWAUKEE	151	12	163	34,076	7,119	41,195	151	4	0	1,692	1,847	23	20	0	378	421	2,268
SUPERIOR	18	1	19	3,045	36	3,081	14	0	1	156	171	1	0	0	19	20	191
GREAT LAKES	1,890	269	2,159	509,161	134,885	644,046	2,189	49	129	24,565	26,932	612	332	276	8,270	9,490	36,422
IOWA	123	25	148	30,889	7,875	38,764	154	0	28	1,713	1,895	41	0	43	671	755	2,650
DAVENPORT	18	7	25	5,355	1,120	6,475	28	0	10	310	348	9	0	8	136	153	501
DES MOINES	19	2	21	4,202	1,314	5,516	15	0	0	261	276	3	0	3	85	91	367
DUBUQUE	56	8	64	14,357	3,064	17,421	74	0	3	826	903	14	0	11	264	289	1,192
SIOUX CITY	30	8	38	6,975	2,377	9,352	37	0	15	316	368	15	0	21	186	222	590
KANSAS	96	16	112	22,051	5,156	27,207	131	3	3	1,138	1,275	34	14	29	444	521	1,796
DODGE CITY	11	0	11	1,514	0	1,514	9	1	2	79	91	0	0	0	0	0	91
KANSAS CITY	40	7	47	11,117	2,952	14,069	62	1	0	552	615	18	9	18	270	315	930
SALINA	12	5	17	2,204	596	2,800	11	1	1	129	142	3	5	7	64	79	221
WICHITA	33	4	37	7,216	1,608	8,824	49	0	0	378	427	13	0	4	110	127	554
MINNESOTA	201	21	222	45,365	7,680	53,045	230	2	205	2,675	3,112	30	13	25	653	721	3,833
CROOKSTON	9	1	10	1,324	62	1,386	11	0	0	91	102	1	0	1	15	17	119
DULUTH	13	0	13	2,071	0	2,071	9	0	1	125	135	0	0	0	0	0	135
NEW ULM	21	3	24	3,645	446	4,091	17	0	21	222	260	3	0	3	46	52	312
ST. CLOUD	34	2	36	6,170	585	6,755	24	0	19	344	387	1	1	10	62	74	461
ST. PAUL/MINNEAPOLIS	99	11	110	26,864	5,572	32,436	142	2	157	1,604	1,905	23	12	8	452	495	2,400
WINONA	25	4	29	5,291	1,015	6,306	27	0	7	289	323	2	0	3	78	83	406
MISSOURI	264	44	308	64,589	18,603	83,192	341	8	12	3,632	3,993	124	35	68	1,351	1,578	5,571
JEFFERSON CITY	37	3	40	5,993	834	6,827	27	0	10	368	405	4	3	10	48	65	470

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
KANSAS CITY/ST. JOSEPH	35	8	43	9,403	2,792	12,195	33	1	0	538	572	15	3	6	226	250	822
SPRINGFIELD/CAPE GIRARDEAU	23	3	26	3,444	581	4,025	24	0	2	188	214	3	0	1	57	61	275
ST. LOUIS	169	30	199	45,749	14,396	60,145	257	7	0	2,538	2,802	102	29	51	1,020	1,202	4,004
NEBRASKA	92	27	119	22,125	6,233	28,358	119	8	27	1,298	1,452	38	24	68	542	672	2,124
GRAND ISLAND	7	4	11	1,169	524	1,693	7	0	2	74	81	3	0	3	61	67	148
LINCOLN	24	6	30	5,583	1,352	6,935	44	0	20	270	334	12	0	32	107	151	485
OMAHA	61	17	78	15,373	4,357	19,730	68	8	5	956	1,037	23	24	33	374	454	1,491
NORTH DAKOTA	29	4	33	4,885	1,205	6,090	25	0	0	263	288	3	2	1	91	97	385
BISMARCK	16	3	19	2,635	929	3,564	11	0	0	123	134	3	0	1	68	72	206
FARGO	13	1	14	2,250	276	2,526	14	0	0	140	154	0	2	0	23	25	179
SOUTH DAKOTA	26	5	31	4,821	1,316	6,137	16	1	5	278	300	11	5	5	108	129	429
RAPID CITY	3	2	5	812	347	1,159	6	1	0	50	57	5	5	3	36	49	106
SIOUX FALLS	23	3	26	4,009	969	4,978	10	0	5	228	243	6	0	2	72	80	323
PLAINS	831	142	973	194,725	48,068	242,793	1,016	22	280	10,997	12,315	281	93	239	3,860	4,473	16,788
ALABAMA	44	6	50	10,658	2,592	13,250	43	5	1	535	584	6	8	9	169	192	776
BIRMINGHAM	22	3	25	4,504	1,056	5,560	28	2	1	272	303	4	5	8	73	90	393
MOBILE	22	3	25	6,154	1,536	7,690	15	3	0	263	281	2	3	1	96	102	383
ARKANSAS	32	5	37	6,323	1,675	7,998	45	11	1	390	447	4	6	17	102	129	576
LITTLE ROCK	32	5	37	6,323	1,675	7,998	45	11	1	390	447	4	6	17	102	129	576
FLORIDA	181	30	211	57,206	17,860	75,066	210	3	21	3,036	3,270	46	32	45	1,038	1,161	4,431
MIAMI	53	12	65	20,626	8,945	29,571	57	1	5	1,041	1,104	22	19	19	443	503	1,607
ORLANDO	28	4	32	9,475	1,913	11,388	40	0	0	476	516	0	0	5	134	139	655
PALM BEACH	16	3	19	5,066	1,581	6,647	27	0	3	292	322	7	4	3	98	112	434
PENSACOLA/TALLAHASEE	11	1	12	2,485	437	2,922	12	0	3	150	165	2	0	1	32	35	200
ST. AUGUSTINE	19	2	21	5,645	1,258	6,903	20	0	2	282	304	2	0	1	75	78	382
ST. PETERSBURG	45	5	50	10,829	2,517	13,346	38	2	8	633	681	11	5	11	180	207	888
VENICE	9	3	12	3,080	1,209	4,289	16	0	0	162	178	2	4	5	76	87	265
GEORGIA	28	7	35	9,569	3,516	13,085	47	2	2	552	603	11	4	15	254	284	887
ATLANTA	13	2	15	5,037	1,743	6,780	18	0	0	304	322	1	0	7	137	145	467
SAVANNAH	15	5	20	4,532	1,773	6,305	29	2	2	248	281	10	4	8	117	139	420
KENTUCKY	129	26	155	31,739	9,723	41,462	112	0	8	1,469	1,589	39	12	13	593	657	2,246
COVINGTON	32	9	41	8,045	2,678	10,723	43	0	1	372	416	24	2	4	168	198	614
LEXINGTON	15	3	18	2,816	564	3,380	20	0	2	149	171	4	2	0	39	45	216

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
LOUISVILLE	63	11	74	16,655	5,568	22,223	28	0	4	711	743	9	8	7	320	344	1,087
OWENSBORO	19	3	22	4,223	913	5,136	21	0	1	237	259	2	0	2	66	70	329
LOUISIANA	182	52	234	73,481	22,941	96,422	279	24	3	3,569	3,875	101	48	36	1,745	1,930	5,805
ALEXANDRIA	10	3	13	2,623	439	3,062	22	3	1	120	146	3	1	0	55	59	205
BATON ROUGE	26	8	34	12,771	3,032	15,803	28	0	0	625	653	12	5	4	282	303	956
HOUMA/THIBODAUX	12	3	15	4,522	1,248	5,770	7	2	2	251	262	2	7	0	89	98	360
LAFAYETTE	30	11	41	9,977	2,937	12,914	34	4	0	513	551	9	4	6	264	283	834
LAKE CHARLES	8	1	9	2,230	383	2,613	1	0	0	152	153	1	0	1	35	37	190
NEW ORLEANS	85	24	109	38,886	14,229	53,115	172	14	0	1,756	1,942	72	31	23	969	1,095	3,037
SHREVEPORT	11	2	13	2,472	673	3,145	15	1	0	152	168	2	0	2	51	55	223
MISSISSIPPI	34	9	43	7,867	1,967	9,834	48	7	0	459	514	7	4	0	175	186	700
BILOXI	14	5	19	3,555	1,108	4,663	20	3	0	190	213	4	2	0	85	91	304
JACKSON	20	4	24	4,312	859	5,171	28	4	0	269	301	3	2	0	90	95	396
NORTH CAROLINA	38	3	41	8,851	1,179	10,030	32	3	4	565	604	6	0	0	80	86	690
CHARLOTTE	14	2	16	4,319	831	5,150	18	1	0	260	279	4	0	0	57	61	340
RALEIGH	24	1	25	4,532	348	4,880	14	2	4	305	325	2	0	0	23	25	350
SOUTH CAROLINA	25	3	28	6,026	1,128	7,154	30	1	0	403	434	4	0	1	77	82	516
CHARLESTON	25	3	28	6,026	1,128	7,154	30	1	0	403	434	4	0	1	77	82	516
TENNESSEE	37	11	48	10,758	3,786	14,544	51	2	3	600	656	18	8	13	307	346	1,002
KNOXVILLE	7	2	9	2,160	652	2,812	4	1	2	95	102	1	0	3	54	58	160
MEMPHIS	14	7	21	4,513	2,054	6,567	18	0	0	255	273	9	8	7	168	192	465
NASHVILLE	16	2	18	4,085	1,080	5,165	29	1	1	250	281	8	0	3	85	96	377
VIRGINIA	51	14	65	17,429	4,589	22,018	75	1	6	944	1,026	32	8	11	375	426	1,452
ARLINGTON	28	4	32	10,221	3,092	13,313	38	0	6	533	577	19	6	10	200	235	812
RICHMOND	23	10	33	7,208	1,497	8,705	37	1	0	411	449	13	2	1	175	191	640
WEST VIRGINIA	29	8	37	5,940	1,341	7,281	30	0	1	331	362	12	0	0	164	176	538
WHEELING/CHARLESTON	29	8	37	5,940	1,341	7,281	30	0	1	331	362	12	0	0	164	176	538
SOUTH EAST	810	174	984	245,847	72,297	318,144	1,002	59	50	12,853	13,964	286	130	160	5,079	5,655	19,619
ALASKA	4	1	5	839	148	987	7	0	2	49	58	1	0	0	12	13	71
ANCHORAGE	2	0	2	320	0	320	3	0	0	19	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
FAIRBANKS	1	1	2	419	148	567	4	0	1	22	27	1	0	0	12	13	40
JUNEAU	1	0	1	100	0	100	0	0	1	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	9

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Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY					SECONDARY					TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
ARIZONA	43	8	51	11,651	4,834	16,485	79	3	2	472	556	26	5	20	238	289	845
PHOENIX	24	5	29	7,155	3,233	10,388	30	2	0	291	323	10	4	14	147	175	498
TUCSON	19	3	22	4,496	1,601	6,097	49	1	2	181	233	16	1	6	91	114	347
CALIFORNIA	600	115	715	180,355	67,167	247,522	929	14	5	7,503	8,451	272	200	105	3,933	4,510	12,961
FRESNO	23	2	25	6,010	1,273	7,283	44	0	0	249	293	4	7	0	75	86	379
LOS ANGELES	230	54	284	70,642	31,318	101,960	386	2	1	2,740	3,129	173	117	14	1,712	2,016	5,145
MONTEREY	15	4	19	3,856	1,210	5,066	22	0	0	172	194	6	7	2	106	121	315
OAKLAND	55	9	64	15,242	5,876	21,118	21	0	1	663	685	3	19	0	340	362	1,047
ORANGE	36	6	42	12,933	5,133	18,066	72	0	0	540	612	10	5	16	318	349	961
SACRAMENTO	46	6	52	13,293	3,753	17,046	35	6	0	517	558	16	9	13	217	255	813
SAN BERNADINO	30	2	32	8,493	923	9,416	59	0	0	386	445	3	0	4	65	72	517
SAN DIEGO	45	5	50	12,770	3,127	15,897	84	0	0	619	703	7	0	10	174	191	894
SAN FRANCISCO	66	14	80	20,943	6,744	27,687	133	3	3	981	1,120	34	23	23	498	578	1,698
SAN JOSE	29	6	35	9,550	4,863	14,413	47	1	0	370	418	5	8	17	276	306	724
SANTA ROSA	13	5	18	3,096	1,833	4,929	13	2	0	140	155	9	3	2	86	100	255
STOCKTON	12	2	14	3,527	1,114	4,641	13	0	0	126	139	2	2	4	66	74	213
COLORADO	47	7	54	12,730	2,147	14,877	48	8	1	724	781	13	14	2	138	167	948
COLORADO SPRINGS	4	0	4	969	0	969	4	0	0	73	77	0	0	0	0	0	77
DENVER	37	5	42	10,458	2,047	12,505	35	4	1	579	619	8	10	2	135	155	774
PUEBLO	6	2	8	1,303	100	1,403	9	4	0	72	85	5	4	0	3	12	97
HAWAII	35	7	42	9,153	2,834	11,987	79	0	0	369	448	12	10	1	227	250	698
HONOLULU	35	7	42	9,153	2,834	11,987	79	0	0	369	448	12	10	1	227	250	698
IDAHO	12	1	13	2,066	526	2,592	6	0	1	108	115	1	0	0	30	31	146
BOISE	12	1	13	2,066	526	2,592	6	0	1	108	115	1	0	0	30	31	146
MONTANA	15	4	19	3,094	916	4,010	21	1	3	177	202	7	0	2	85	94	296
GREAT FALLS/BILLINGS	11	2	13	2,321	518	2,839	11	1	3	137	152	6	0	1	50	57	209
HELENA	4	2	6	773	398	1,171	10	0	0	40	50	1	0	1	35	37	87
NEVADA	14	2	16	3,402	1,152	4,554	15	1	1	122	139	5	3	3	59	70	209
RENO/LAS VEGAS	14	2	16	3,402	1,152	4,554	15	1	1	122	139	5	3	3	59	70	209
NEW MEXICO	33	5	38	6,832	1,541	8,373	60	2	4	342	408	19	4	6	118	147	555
GALLUP	10	2	12	1,541	195	1,736	26	1	4	69	100	10	0	0	25	35	135
LAS CRUCES	5	0	5	685	0	685	5	0	0	49	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
SANTA FE	18	3	21	4,606	1,346	5,952	29	1	0	224	254	9	4	6	93	112	366
OKLAHOMA	29	4	33	7,164	2,119	9,283	35	2	5	430	472	10	5	7	157	179	651
OKLAHOMA CITY	17	2	19	3,601	991	4,592	18	0	0	216	234	7	0	2	76	85	319
TULSA	12	2	14	3,563	1,128	4,691	17	2	5	214	238	3	5	5	81	94	332
OREGON	46	8	54	9,092	3,192	12,284	67	1	3	520	591	14	4	9	211	238	829

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STATE / ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: ELEMENTARY					SECONDARY					TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
BAKER	4	0	4	543	0	543	1	0	0	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	27
PORTLAND	42	8	50	8,549	3,192	11,741	66	1	3	494	564	14	4	9	211	238	802
TEXAS	229	44	273	60,040	13,871	73,911	255	112	10	3,431	3,808	73	67	43	1,050	1,233	5,041
AMARILLO	9	1	10	1,127	70	1,197	16	0	1	94	111	3	0	0	11	14	125
AUSTIN	17	2	19	3,582	396	3,978	16	0	0	334	350	0	0	3	55	58	408
BEAUMONT	7	1	8	2,196	588	2,784	12	2	0	143	157	2	0	1	38	41	198
BROWNSVILLE	7	1	8	2,714	507	3,221	19	0	1	123	143	3	6	0	40	49	192
CORPUS CHRISTI	25	3	28	5,296	880	6,176	62	0	3	276	341	9	0	5	75	89	430
DALLAS	30	7	37	9,373	2,712	12,085	26	2	0	435	463	4	15	0	198	217	680
EL PASO	10	2	12	3,156	774	3,930	15	3	0	163	181	6	3	1	41	51	232
FORT WORTH	13	4	17	3,588	1,172	4,760	6	0	0	167	173	2	4	3	89	98	271
GALVESTON/HOUSTON	47	8	55	12,380	3,203	15,583	69	0	0	872	941	26	4	18	257	305	1,246
LUBBOCK	2	1	3	371	12	383	1	0	0	17	18	0	0	0	9	9	27
SAN ANGELO	3	0	3	731	0	731	5	0	0	51	56	0	0	0	0	0	56
SAN ANTONIO	42	10	52	11,914	2,876	14,790	4	86	3	535	628	18	30	8	173	229	857
TYLER	5	1	6	789	131	920	4	0	2	69	75	0	1	4	17	22	97
VICTORIA	12	3	15	2,823	550	3,373	0	19	0	152	171	0	4	0	47	51	222
UTAH	10	2	12	2,754	1,126	3,880	11	0	0	109	120	2	2	4	72	80	200
SALT LAKE CITY	10	2	12	2,754	1,126	3,880	11	0	0	109	120	2	2	4	72	80	200
WASHINGTON	77	11	88	20,113	5,630	25,743	90	1	2	1,524	1,617	22	22	1	432	477	2,094
SEATTLE	54	9	63	15,018	4,660	19,678	76	0	0	1,245	1,321	21	20	0	361	402	1,723
SPOKANE	16	2	18	3,480	970	4,450	7	1	1	190	199	1	2	1	71	75	274
YAKIMA	7	0	7	1,615	0	1,615	7	0	1	89	97	0	0	0	0	0	97
WYOMING	6	2	8	1,097	20	1,117	6	0	2	75	83	0	0	0	6	6	89
CHEYENNE	6	2	8	1,097	20	1,117	6	0	2	75	83	0	0	0	6	6	89
WEST & FAR WEST	1,200	221	1,421	330,382	107,223	437,605	1,708	145	41	15,955	17,849	477	336	203	6,768	7,784	25,633

NUMBER SCHOOLS		NUMBER STUDENTS		FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL STAFF ELEM & SEC
ELEM	7,174	ELEM	1,983,725	SIS	10,992	SIS	3,884	154,816
SEC	1,249	SEC	583,905	MALE	359	MALE	1,710	
TOTAL	8,423	TOTAL	2,567,630	LAY	97,769	LAY	37,897	
				TOTAL	109,825	TOTAL	44,991	

APPENDIX B
States with Enrollment Increases in Elementary (E) and/or Secondary (S) Schools 1992-93

New England 6
Connecticut (E)
Maine (E & S)
Massachusetts (E)
New Hampshire (E & S)
Rhode Island (E & S)
Vermont (E)

Mideast 6
Delaware (E & S)
District of Columbia (E)
Maryland (E & S)
New Jersey (E)
New York (E)
Pennsylvania (E)

Great Lakes 3
Indiana (E & S)
Michigan (E)
Wisconsin (S)

Plains 7
Iowa (S)
Kansas (E & S)
Minnesota (E & S)
Missouri (E & S)
Nebraska (E & S)
North Dakota (E & S)
South Dakota (S)

Southeast 12
Alabama (E & S)
Arkansas (E & S)
Florida (E & S)
Georgia (E)
Kentucky (S)
Louisiana (E & S)
Mississippi (S)
North Carolina (E & S)
South Carolina (E)
Tennessee (E & S)
Virginia (E)
West Virginia (E)

West & Far West 13
Alaska (E)
Arizona (S)
California (E & S)
Colorado (E & S)
Hawaii (E & S)
Idaho (E & S)
Montana (E & S)
New Mexico (E & S)
Oklahoma (E & S)
Oregon (E & S)
Texas (E & S)
Utah (E & S)
Washington (E)

Total 47

(In Virginia and Alaska secondary enrollment was constant with 1991-92.)

APPENDIX C
NCEA 1992-1993
SUMMARY OF REPORT OF SUPPLEMENTAL DATA ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY REGION NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY STATE

	Chap. 1 Eligible	Chap. 1 Received	Extended Care	Student (Coed)	Student (Male)	Student (Female)
NEW ENGLAND						
CT	110	100	69	147	4	7
ME	17	12	9	20	1	1
MA	168	138	50	239	11	14
NH	29	20	14	39	1	0
RI	54	44	21	60	1	3
VT	14	9	5	14	0	0
Subtotal:	392	323	168	419	18	25
MIDEAST						
DE	24	21	14	25	2	1
DC	18	14	20	27	2	2
MD	86	76	96	140	9	12
NJ	292	266	180	396	14	22
NY	535	480	241	735	33	47
PA	485	434	119	652	15	21
Subtotal:	1440	1291	670	1975	75	105
GREAT LAKES						
IL	392	301	245	566	18	25
IN	152	115	100	204	0	2
MI	229	170	27	335	7	7
OH	385	285	162	492	11	16
WI	296	255	39	367	3	2
Subtotal:	1454	1126	573	1964	39	52
PLAINS						
IA	116	110	19	153	0	0
KS	87	85	23	109	1	1
MN	96	81	10	219	2	0
MO	228	212	105	275	8	9
NE	82	77	22	109	2	3
ND	28	27	9	32	0	0
SD	28	28	3	27	0	0
Subtotal:	665	620	191	924	13	13

APPENDIX C
NCEA 1992-1993
SUMMARY OF REPORT OF SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY REGION
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY STATE

	Chap. 1 Eligible	Chap. 1 Received	Extended Care	Student (Coed)	Student (Male)	Student (Female)
SOUTHEAST						
AL	36	24	35	49	0	0
AR	35	35	13	29	3	1
FL	127	100	133	194	4	3
GA	18	9	18	33	1	1
KY	83	60	44	125	4	6
LA	119	107	123	196	9	14
MS	34	32	22	35	1	1
NC	28	23	23	38	0	0
SC	22	22	25	27	0	0
TN	22	17	28	40	2	5
VA	30	26	42	61	1	1
WV	28	21	16	32	0	1
Subtotal:	582	476	522	859	25	33
WEST/FAR WEST						
AK	2	1	0	5	0	0
AZ	36	31	8	48	2	1
CA	381	330	444	630	26	39
CO	27	17	38	49	1	2
HI	26	18	28	34	2	3
ID	12	9	4	12	0	0
MT	16	9	8	19	0	0
NM	29	27	13	36	0	0
NV	9	7	7	16	0	0
OK	15	12	19	32	0	0
OR	31	25	17	53	1	1
TX	147	125	139	242	9	11
UT	7	5	7	11	0	0
WA	29	25	12	83	1	1
WY	6	4	1	7	0	0
Subtotal:	773	645	745	1277	42	58
Total:	5306	4481	2869	7518	212	286

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